

Formatting	Explanation and examples
Date formatting	Several formatting types can be selected in the combo box <i>Data format</i> .  If you select calendar week, the following date will be calculated (according to ISO 8601): The 1st day of the specified week at midnight in the current year.
Number formatting	In the combo box <i>Number format</i> several formatting types can be selected.  Percent: The value is multiplied by 100 and displayed with the percentage symbol. Sexagesimal format: e.g. 123° 18' 21''

Table 4.38. Formatting and input - Examples

### Calculation of Values of Several Text Elements

The *Text* element can be used to calculate and display the value of several text elements. The data binding and the measurement selection of the text elements may be different. (In the following instruction, only two text elements are used for calculation.)

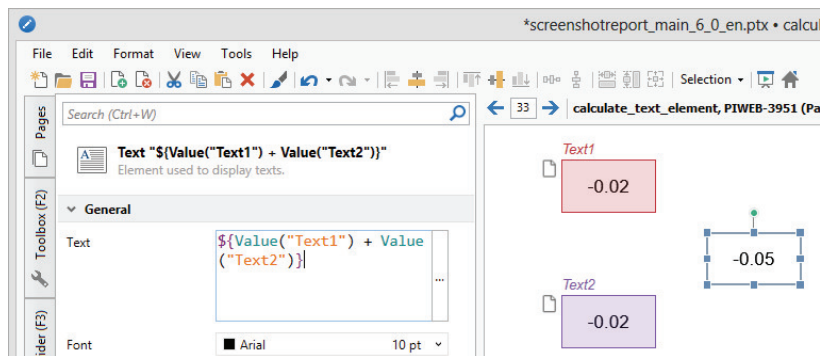


Figure 4.94. Calculation with values of the text elements

#### How to show a calculated value of two text elements:

1. Enter three text elements on page.
2. Assign a data binding to two text elements.
3. Link these two text elements to a variable that will return a value.
4. Select these two text elements and drag these text elements onto the third text element while holding down the Shift key. The tooltip *Link selected elements with the text element* is shown.
5. Release the mouse button. The formula is displayed in the *General* category in the *Text* field. The linked text elements are marked in color and contain a name (Text1, Text2 ...).
6. Optional:
  - Modify the formula.
  - Use the conditional formatting to define value ranges and representation types (see [Section "Representation and Formatting"](#)).



Simple arithmetic operations can be used for the calculation as well as mathematical functions.

If you click a linked text element, the following link in the *General* category is displayed: